

WARDEN CHARGED WITH HARSHNESS

APPLICATION FILED IN SUPREME COURT FOR INQUIRY INTO PRISONERS' TREATMENT.

IS ACCUSED OF INCENDIARISM

No Question of Legality of Sentence, But Habeas Corpus Is Asked to Prevent Officials From Mistreating Sick Men.

Jefferson City. For the first time in the history of the Missouri penitentiary, an application has been filed with the supreme court for an inquiry into the punishment that is being administered to a convict, James Underwood of Kansas City, who is accused of having set fire to a prison oilhouse, Sept. 16. He was put in the rings soon after the fire.

The petition was filed with the clerk by R. S. Brennan, a Kansas City attorney. Underwood was convicted in Kansas City, Nov. 26, 1913, of murder in the second degree, and sentenced for 20 years. The legality of his conviction and sentence is not questioned.

It is contended by Brennan that the punishment being meted out to Underwood is so harsh, cruel and barbarous as to invoke the protection for him of Section 25, Article 2 of the Constitution, which prohibits unusual and inhuman punishment.

It is also contended that the treatment being accorded him is equivalent to a death sentence, since he is already the victim of an incurable disease.

Bakery Statistics.

The increase in the price of bread and other similar products brought on by the great demand for wheat and flour from the European countries involved in the present struggle for mastery, caused 1,055 bakeries of Missouri to turn out bread, pies, cakes and confections to the value of approximately \$20,000,000 during the fiscal year which closed June 30, 1916, breaking all previous records of the state in this respect. These figures are from a bulletin of the bureau of labor statistics.

The 1,055 bakeries gave employment during the fiscal year 1915-1916, to 5,379 men and boys, women and girls, they drawing \$2,890,000 for their labors. When the disbursements for materials and supplies and what was paid out for wages are added together, representing the sum of \$13,082,000, and this amount is subtracted from the total receipts for all bakery products placed on the market, it leaves less than \$7,000,000 left for the profits of the owners of these establishments. It is therefore safe to say that few Missouri bakers are on Uncle Sam's list for an annual income tax.

The strides this industry has made for the state in a decade is revealed by the fact that in 1904 641 bakeries turned out products worth \$12,672,000. In 1909 954 bakeries had an output which sold for \$18,524,000, and in 1914 1,043 bakeries placed on the market bread, pies and cakes worth \$19,940,000.

Seeks Terminal Connections.

The St. Louis Electric Railway Company, the Missouri part of the McKinley Interurban systems of Illinois and Indiana, applied to the state public service commission for an order under which it can connect with the St. Louis Terminal Railroad.

Asks Explosives Rule.

The association of general managers of all the railroads in the state asked the state public service commission for authority to put into effect the rules of the interstate commerce commission affecting the shipment of explosives and inflammable materials of all kinds. These rules differ very much from the state rules governing such shipments. The state rate on explosives is about 1 cent per 100 pounds, while the interstate rate ranges from 10 cents per 100 pounds as high as \$1.20.

Won't Put Name on Ticket.

Secretary of State Roach wrote W. M. Goodwin of Clinton, Mo., chairman of the Prohibition state committee, that the name of Joseph P. Fronton would not be immediately placed on the ballot as the Urohibition nominee for governor.

Roach says in his letter that Fronton is already a nominee on the Progressive ticket.

Bitter.

There is considerable bitterness developing in the state campaign over the land bank question.

Reew Prison Insurance.

The reinsurance of a large number of canceled fire risks has in a measure restored confidence among the contractors and others at the Missouri penitentiary.

Additional precautions have been taken under the advice of a fire insurance engineer, and a thoroughly drilled body of guards is on duty in all of the buildings both day and night. A proposition to relieve Warden McClung of disciplinary duty was made to the governor but rejected without consideration.

Larkin School Head.

Uel W. Larkin of Clinton, one of the best known school men in Missouri, has been appointed to the office of state superintendent of public schools to fill the vacancy made by the death of Howard A. Gass.

His commission reads "to fill vacancy and hold until his successor is elected and qualified."

This is construed to mean that whoever is elected for the unexpired term at the November election will succeed him in January, when all of the newly elected officers take up their tasks.

Mr. Larkin, who has arrived from Clinton has said that there will be no change in the personnel of the department whatever, and that all of the clerks and stenographers, inspectors and other officials appointed by Mr. Gass will retain their places.

He will, no doubt, be nominated for the unexpired term from January of next year, to January, 1919, by the Democratic state committee.

The new state superintendent of schools was connected with the state department under the first administration of Mr. Gass and filled the office of county superintendent of Henry county for a number of years.

In 1914 he was strongly urged to make the race for nomination for state superintendent, but stepped aside in order that Mr. Gass might have no opposition. He is comparatively a young man, being under 50, and is widely known in educational circles.

Beverages Made in Missouri.

A bureau of labor statistics bulletin, just given out by Commissioner John T. Fitzpatrick, states that during the year which ended June 30, 1916, beer, whiskey, wine cordials, and similar beverages were manufactured and liquors distilled and rectified in Missouri to the value of \$38,600,000. The total of beer and malt preparations alone was \$22,912,000, made chiefly in St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, and also by the breweries in Washington, Jefferson City, Cape Girardeau, St. Charles, Joplin, Springfield, Hannibal and Appleton. The rectifying of liquors, which was chiefly done in Kansas City and St. Louis, added \$5,000,000 to the worth of the liquor business in Missouri.

Eleven distillers of whiskey and brandy turned out such beverages to the value of \$482,000. The manufacturing of wine, with Hermann as the center of the industry, added another \$200,000 to the figures already indicated, including wine manufactured on the outskirts of St. Louis Kansas City and other communities throughout the state.

Prison Inquiry Demanded.

An immediate investigation of conditions in the Missouri state penitentiary by the state board of charities and corrections was demanded in resolutions adopted at a meeting of citizens in Kansas City.

James N. Crutcher of Neosho, Mo., a member of the state board of charities and corrections, asserted it was within the province of the board to investigate conditions in all state penal institutions, but it had been officially notified to refrain from doing so, as far as the state penitentiary was concerned.

Prominent clubwomen issued the call for the meeting.

Army Officers for Missouri U.

Two commissioned army officers will have charge of the Missouri university military corps, this year. Lieut. Joseph E. King of the Seventh United States Cavalry, recently appointed to the command of the school troops, received word that Maj. Charles Cattle would be chief officer of the post, assisted by Lieut. King. Maj. Cattle will come immediately from his post at Douglas, Ariz., to Columbia.

Three Reappointed to Board.

Governor Major has appointed Dr. J. B. Norman of Tipton, R. S. Lamar of Fulton and William H. Tegethoff of Clayton members of the board of managers of the State Industrial Home for Incurable Negro Girls at Tipton. All three are re-appointments and each will hold for a term expiring August 16, 1919.

Will Lease Clubhouse.

The Missouri Union, an organization of alumni and former students of the university if Missouri, has decided to lease the Columbia Club building for union house. D. J. Owen of Brookfield was elected president to fill a vacancy; Henry Klaveon, alumni recorder, was named secretary and editor of the Missouri Almanac. Claud Stephens and J. A. Walden, both of Moberly, were chosen student directors.

Rixey Organizer.

Col. Thomas P. Rixey, who managed the campaign of Col. James A. Houchin, has been commissioned by the Democratic state committee to work in a number of the Central and South Missouri counties.

First Regiment Home.

After an absence of 97 days on the Mexican border the boys of the First Missouri are at home again, and following a parade through the streets of St. Louis, marched to the army where the "stacked arms." The soldiers were accorded a demonstrative welcome, thousands lining the streets and cheering as they past. Members of the regiment were not allowed to greet their friends until after they had checked in their property.

The same scenes prevailed at other points when the boys "came home."

VILLISTAS DEFEATED BY CARRANZA'S MEN

BANDIT SAID TO HAVE LOST 100 MEN NEAR CHIHUAHUA.

ONE REBEL LEADER A CAPTIVE

Uribe, Originator of Idea of Clipping Ears Off, Now in Hands of De Facto Men—Troops Pouring Into Field.

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—More than a hundred Villa followers were killed, the bandit leader, Baudello Uribe, was taken prisoner and heavy casualties suffered by Carranza forces in a terrific fight at Cushtirachic, an important mining town about 50 miles southwest of Chihuahua City, according to a message received by Gen. Trevino from Gen. Matias Ramos, who was himself slightly wounded.

Details of the fight were few and were appended to the request of Gen. Ramos for surgeons and medical supplies. A hospital corps detachment was accordingly rushed to the scene by train.

It is stated that the garrison at Cushtirachic co-operated with the forces of Ramos, but whether they were attacked or had been the aggressors does not appear.

Many Villistas Captured.

Baudello Uribe, leader of the band, and Villa's chief lieutenant, was the originator of the idea of cutting off the ears of captured government soldiers. Many others of his command are reported to have been made prisoners.

News of the fight was also received here from the telegraph operator at Santa Ysabel, who added nothing to the report of Gen. Ramos. The general's official report was sent by way of that town, to which the hospital train has been dispatched.

Santa Ysabel is 33 miles by train from Chihuahua. The Mexico Northern Railway makes a loop to Cushtirachic from Santa Ysabel, while the direct distance between the two towns is about 35 miles.

Troops continue to pour into Chihuahua City from the south to participate in the Villa hunt.

MAY AGAIN BE A CANDIDATE

Mr. Landrith Declares Bryan Is Likely to Head the Prohibition Ticket.

Price, Utah.—Breweries and Wm. J. Bryan, condemnation for one and commendation for the other, were subjects discussed to Utah folks by Dr. Ira Landrith, Prohibition vice presidential candidate on the "dry" special, which entered the state for a one-day campaign.

Utah is wet.

"I welcome William J. Bryan to our ranks as a new convert," Dr. Landrith continued. "He has declared that the one great issue is liquor. He and others are going in for prohibition to be in at the death of liquor. Then they say point to their aid in the real victory."

Dr. Landrith said he would not be at all surprised if Bryan should run again for president on the dry ticket.

REPORT LUXEMBURG ATTACK

Berlin, Germany.—Attacks by ente aircraft upon foundries in Luxembourg are declared by the Luxembourg newspaper Obermosel to be unjustified. Luxembourg, it declares, stands ready to furnish ammunition to any customer. It cites Switzerland and the United States as in a similar position regarding the furnishing of ammunition supplies to belligerents and as nevertheless exempt under international law from attacks upon their munition plants.

American Indians Increase.

Chicago.—American Indians are no longer a dying race, Cato Sells, United States commissioner of the Indian affairs, announced here on his return from an inspection trip through Western Indian reservations. There are 350,000 Indians in 24 states, settled on 80 reservations, Sells said. The death rate has been reduced and births are increasing, he said. The wealth of the Indians is about \$500,000,000 and includes 60,000,000 acres of land.

Card in Stocking—Romance.

Whitestone, N. Y.—William Coulter found the card of Miss Edith Roberts, Chattanooga, Tenn., in a pair of silk stockings his mother bought. Letters and portraits were exchanged and soon, it is said, Miss Roberts will be Mrs. Coulter.

Mob Lynches Two Negroes.

Nashville, Tenn.—Two negroes arrested in connection with the murder of Bud Burns at Gardonsburg were taken from the Holenwald jail by a mob and shot to death against trees on a nearby hill.

Still Raided in Heart of Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—An illicit distillery of 100 gallons daily capacity, running at full blast, four blocks from the federal building, was seized by revenue agents here. Four negroes were arrested.

GALICIAN CITY TAKEN BY RUSSIANS



View of a part of Tarnopol, Galicia, an important city which fell before the Russians in their great offensive.

MAY CALL OFF CONFERENCE TO REVIVE LAND DISPUTE

CARRANZA DISSATISFIED WITH LACK OF PROGRESS.

Fresh Reports of Villa's Activity Renew Apprehension in Administration Circles.

Washington, D. C.—The trend of negotiations between the American-Mexican commissioners whose meeting place is about to be changed from New London, Conn., to Atlantic City, now rests in the hands of First Chief Carranza. Upon the result of the conference to be held between the first chief and Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador designate, now en route to the Mexican capital will hinge the future relations between Mexico and the United States.

Both at the state department and the Mexican embassy here all information is withheld. It is known, however, that fears are felt that an empassé will have been reached even before Arredondo can report in Mexico City. Should Carranza refuse to modify his demand that nothing be considered except the withdrawal of General Pershing's troops, the prediction is freely made the commission will dissolve.

Fresh reports of another raid on the Texas border and that Pancho Villa again is headed for the border today brought renewed apprehension to the state and war departments.

SOLDIER WINS NOMINATION

Border Duty Brings Political Preference to New Jersey Militiamen.

New York, N. Y.—Corporal Andrew F. Sabol of A Company, Fifth Regiment, of Passaic, N. J., aspired to be nominated as Republican county committeeman, but as his command is on the Mexican border the task seemed hopeless. His friends suggested that he carry on his campaign by correspondence.

Michael Dwyer was Republican county committeeman from the district. He is not a member of the national guard and did not exert himself to get votes. He was surprised when he awoke to learn the soldier 3,000 miles away had beaten him for the nomination by four votes.

Convict Confesses Killing Policeman.

Marquette, Mich.—Remorse caused Frank Gregg, convict in the state prison here, to make a voluntary confession to prison officials that he and another man shot and killed Frank M. McKinsey, a policeman of North Vernon, Ind., on the night of Jan. 15, 1915.

Alarm Clock Causes Arrest.

Chicago.—An alarm clock tied to his hand attracted a policeman's attention and led to the detention of Donald Sutherland, 16, of Milwaukee, a runaway. He said the clock was to prevent him oversleeping, after he found a job.

General Strike Vote in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash.—Call for a referendum vote of all Seattle union workers on the question of ordering a general strike in sympathy with striking longshoremen who have been out since June 1, was voted by the Central Labor Council.

Dr. Wellington Koo Resigns.

Peking.—Dr. Wellington Koo, minister to the United States, has sent his resignation to the foreign office, giving ill health as the reason.

New Submarine Launched.

Long Beach, Cal.—The United States submarine L-7 was launched here by the California Shipbuilding Co., Mrs. W. B. Fogarty, wife of Naval Constructor Fogarty, christened the vessel.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood for Wilson. Washington.—Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the only woman who ever ran for president of the United States on a regularly nominated ticket, has declared herself to be for President Wilson.

JAPS DISSATISFIED OVER FIRST SETTLEMENT.

New Position After European Conflict Will Be Outlined Today by Baron Sakatani.

Washington, D. C.—Japan's purpose to renew after the European war her contention for the right of her people to emigrate to and own land in the United States, suggested in a New York paper by Baron Yoshio Sakatani, former finance minister in the Tokio cabinet, is frankly admitted at the Japanese embassy. Negotiations over these questions, which came to a deadlock two years ago, are not regarded by Japan as concluded, it was explained, but merely postponed, while the larger issues of the war are being dealt with.

The deadlock followed a long series of conferences between former Secretary Bryan and Baron Chinda, then the Japanese ambassador, and an exchange of notes between the two governments over the alien land legislation enacted by California. After the state department had pointed out that under its constitution the United States could do no more than seek to prevent such legislation and that persons affected by it had recourse to the federal courts, Japan closed the exchanges with a note saying her complaint had not been answered and reserving "for the present further discussion of the issue."

It has been generally assumed that the issue would remain in abeyance only while Japan was occupied with the war, but until now no one in a position to speak with authority has said so. There will be no formal discussion of the subject by the embassy at least until the arrival of the new ambassador, Dr. Amoro Sato, who was appointed when Baron Chinda was transferred to London and who is expected in Washington in a few months.

ADMITS AMERICAN TOBACCO

British Government Modifies Restrictions Against Certain Imports—Against From U. S.

Washington, D. C.—The department of commerce received official notification in a dispatch from Consul General Skinner in London that the British government had modified the restrictions placed on the importation into British dominions of cigar tobacco from the United States, which would prevent a large loss to American tobacco interests.

Couple Reunited in Taxi.

Chicago.—Mr. and Mrs. William R. Benedict, who have been separated, were both seized with the idea of getting their children from a nursery at the same time. Mrs. Benedict, hurrying to the nursery, accidentally got into the taxicab her husband had hired. They made up on the way.

Kaiser Thanks Ship Builders.

Berlin.—The emperor has issued a circular letter of thanks to the German shipyards, which have already completed repairs on the ships damaged in the Jutland battle.

Gerard to Visit United States.

Washington.—Secretary of State Lansing announced that permission had been given Ambassador Gerard in Germany to come to the United States for a vacation.

75 Years Fair Attendant.

Lee, Mass.—I. H. Huxley, believed to be the champion fair attendant, has just attended the seventy-fifth annual fair of the Housatonic Agricultural Society for the seventy-fifth consecutive year.

Stamp May Be Paler.

Washington.—Unless England lifts the dye embargo, the coloring on the cheeks of George Washington on 2-cent stamps will become deathly pale. The cheeks are tinted with crimson lake, made in Germany.

MEXICAN REVOLT "MADE IN U. S."

LATEST TROUBLE ENGINEERED TO CAUSE HALT IN COMMISSIONERS' WORK.

STARTING SIGNAL FROM N. Y.

Certain Citizens Seek to Compel Intervention—Villa Had Nothing to Do With Chihuahua Uprising, Says Agent.

New York City.—Americans seeking to compel intervention in Mexico by the United States planned and directed the raid on Chihuahua City and then "planted" exaggerated stories to make it appear a great triumph for Villa, according to information before members of the American and Mexican joint commission which left New London for Atlantic City.

United States secret service agents are investigating what is regarded as a conspiracy led by Americans, first to bring about the Chihuahua City incident, and, second, to get it exaggerated in the official military papers, with the object of destroying the work of the American and Mexican joint commission.

The reports which have been transmitted by Washington and by Mexico City to the joint commission contradict the statements in the account by Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr. It is regarded as established by the state department that Villa was not with the raid on Chihuahua City and that no ammunition was captured and taken off by the raiders.

The American investigators of the attack on Chihuahua City are supposed to be either political enemies of the Wilson administration, or Americans interested in Mexican property and anxious to avert a settlement between the United States and Mexico which would put intervention out of the question. The suspicion rests on a set of concrete facts received close attention from the state department and the department of justice.

The signal for the raid on Chihuahua City, it is believed, came in a telegram from New York City, or Washington, to the border, and was forwarded by courier to the bandit organization outside of the city.

The raid was timed to occur just as the commissioners appeared to be on the threshold of an agreement for the substitution of a strong patrol on both sides of the border for the Pershing expedition.

Double Lynching.

Nowata, Ok.—Two of three negroes charged with murdering a deputy sheriff who sought to prevent a jail delivery, were lynched here by a mob of citizens. A minister attempted to halt the mob and succeeded for a few minutes, but in the end the deed was accomplished.

Wedding in Three Tongues.

Chicago.—Charles Goepfert speaks only French. Miss Lucy E. Mutterer speaks only German. Rev. Frank O. Beck, who married them, read the service in English for the witnesses, in French for the bridegroom, and in German for the bride.

Interpreter Needed.

New York.—Knowing only love's language, Pietro Rienzi, who speaks only Italian, and Mrs. Katie Plufe, who understands only the Hungarian tongue, were married here.

Teacher for Two Wanted.

Cly, Pa.—The smallest public school in the world, near here, containing desk room for twelve pupils, is seeking a teacher. This year only two pupils, both girls, will attend.

Bandits Get Winnings.

Chicago.—Charles Fixmer was \$250 ahead when he left a dice game. As he departed two hold-up men stopped him and relieved him of the money.

London Elects Lord Mayor.

London.—Sir William Henry Dunn was elected lord mayor of London. The new lord mayor will be the third Roman Catholic lord mayor of London in recent years.

Negro Runs Down 4 Girls.

Little Rock, Ark.—Arthur Carter, a negro chauffeur, ran down four little girls in Argenta, killing one of them. He was secretly taken from the city in fear of violence.

First Football Fatality.

Waycross, Wis.—Palmer Bosworth, 14 years old, of Tampa, Fla., is dead here of injuries received during a football game. His skull was fractured.

Tampa Cigar Makers Strike.

Tampa, Fla.—One thousand cigar makers in five factories went on strike here for higher wages for piece work. The men demand increases ranging from \$1 to \$7 per thousand for work on mold-made cigars.

British Time Set Back.

New York.—Legal time in Great Britain will be put back one hour, beginning at 3 a. m., Oct. 1. British time from Oct. 1 will be the same as before the daylight saving system was inaugurated May 21.